

# The Intelligencer

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## PEACE ADVOCATES HOPES ARE DASHED

### FOLLY FOR GERMANY TO PROPOSE PEACE SAYS CHANCELLOR

### EACH REFUSES TO TAKE INITIATIVE

### Anglo-French Still Retiring on Greek Frontier—May Aban- don Effort.

London, Dec. 9.—The hopes of peace advocates for the early termination of the war were dashed today by a speech in the reichstag by Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The chancellor's declaration was that it was folly for Germany to propose peace when her enemies believed her on the verge of collapse, but Germany was ready at any time to consider a proposal from her enemies, compatible with Germany's dignity and safety. It had a somewhat similar effect in the house of commons by Premier Asquith, intimating that Germany must take the initiative in suing for peace.

Arriving too late to prevent the invasion of Serbia the Anglo-French troops on the Greek frontier are retiring before the onslaught of the Bulgarians, who are supported by German artillery and infantry. Reports from Saloniki say that the retirement is proceeding orderly, but how far it will continue is a matter of speculation.

The French troops have abandoned Demirkavay and with the approach of the winter have been ordered to retire to the problem of the attitude of the Greek government again becomes acute. Talk of abandoning the entire expedition is again heard.

Turks continue attacks on the British position in Mesopotamia and it is reported that a Turkish expedition is beginning a campaign in Arabia against Aden and the Red Sea vicinities.

Activity in Gallipoli is confined to artillery actions and the French are busy in Champagne trying to recapture trenches recently taken by the Germans.

Despite bad weather the Italians report a minor success on the Isonzo front.

## GERMAN TROOPS AT GREEK BORDER

London, Dec. 9.—German troops have reported at the Greek border forming almost within Greek territory. It is believed here that Greece cannot postpone much longer a more definite revelation of the stand she expects to take should the arena of hostilities be transferred to her soil.

Colonel Phallis of the Greek army, is now conferring with the entente commander. The Paris press expresses fear he is not authorized to take full steps necessary to safeguard the interests of the allies' troops.

An interview King Constantine gave the Associated Press is attracting a great deal of German attention. The opinion there is general that he has given good reasons in justification of the attitude of his country.

The entente allies plans in the Balkans are still a mystery. The continued landing of reinforcements lends color to the theory that an aggressive campaign is contemplated, a steady withdrawal of troops from the advanced positions leads to the belief that for the present the occupation of Saloniki as a base of operations at a later time forms the extent of their determination.

The opening of the Hungarian parliament provided the opportunity for discussion of peace. The results are negative. Premier Tieser spoke of Romania's attitude with considerable respect and expressed sympathy for Greece's position.

The collection of troops in England are overwhelmed with men wishing to volunteer under the group system. Only three more days remain for the test of Lord Derby's plan. Last night many recruiting centers worked until after midnight.

It is reported that Russian troops in Bessarabia are showing great activity, but there is nothing exceptional about this.

Minister Decler

## RAILROAD MEN IN CONFERENCE

### BROTHERHOODS CONSIDER CALLING GENERAL STRIKE NEXT SPRING

### EIGHT HOUR DAY DEMANDED

### Overtime Pay Also Wanted— Leaders Declare There Will Be no Arbitration.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Presidents of four unions, the brotherhoods of locomotive engineers, firemen, railway trainmen and railway conductors arrived here and held a secret conference to consider the calling of a general strike on all railroads in the country next spring unless the lines grant an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime.

The leaders declare that this time there will be no arbitration, because last spring arbitration gave only a small part of the wage increase demanded and the men are dissatisfied.

Timothy Shea, assistant to the president of the firemen, intimates that the conference might decide to make additional demands. He said that the strike would involve 350,000 men.

## HOPEWELL, VIRGINIA WIPED OUT BY FIRE

### Had Sprung Up the Past Year Surrounding DuPont Powder Plant.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 9.—Hopewell, a year old boom town of 25,000 inhabitants, which sprang up around the gun cotton plant of the DuPont Powder company was virtually destroyed by fire late today, with losses estimated at between \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

The fire was controlled tonight with the assistance of outside fire departments, after the destruction of more than 400 buildings and the town is in the hands of militia, sent by Governor Stuart when rioting and looting appeared imminent. A negro caught looting was lynched. The troops were sent from Richmond and Newport News.

The plant of the powder company, on the outskirts was untouched tonight and was believed that danger for it is past, although the fire, fanned by a fairly mild gale today, seemed certain to reach inflammables.

During the fire, in which a few persons were hurt, the inhabitants went about armed and many camped on the scant belongings saved tonight with a rifle between their knees. More than 10,000 homeless were brought here and Richmond reports are persistent that the fire was started by an accomplice of a German arrested yesterday.

## ELISEO ARREDONDO MEXICAN AMBASSADOR

Washington, Dec. 9.—Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's confidential representative in Washington has been selected to be the next ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

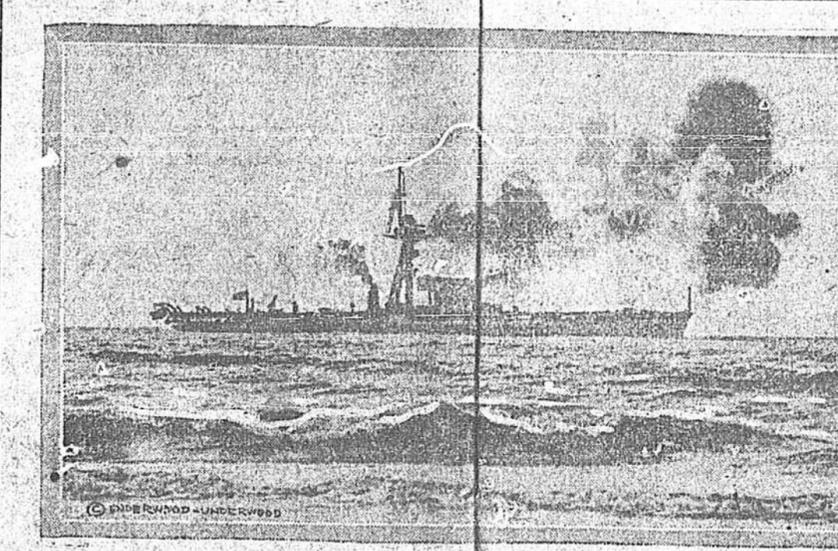
Lansing formally announced the receipt of advice announcing Arredondo's appointment. The new American ambassador to Mexico, Secretary Lansing said, will be announced later. Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to Chile is practically certain of appointment.

The appointment of Arredondo is the first step to resume full diplomatic relations with Mexico after nearly three years.

Arredondo is Carranza's cousin, and among his full name, besides being one of the leading jurists of Mexico.

Arredondo is chosen because of his familiarity with Latin American affairs. He is a republican and has been in Carranza's position.

## New British Monitor Bombarding German Base at Ostend.



This is the first picture ever taken of the new British monitors with their powerful 15-inch guns in action. Very little has been heard of this part of the English navy. Each monitor carries one big 15-inch gun, mounted on a turret. The picture was taken off La Panne, Belgium.

## GERMAN CHANCELLOR TELL PEACE TERMS

Berlin, Dec. 9.—(Wireless to Sayville.)—"If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety then we shall always be ready to discuss them," said Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in addressing the reichstag today.

The chancellor made it clear that in his opinion it would be folly for Germany to propose peace "as long as in the countries of our enemies, the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with confusion of public opinion."

"War can only be terminated by peace which will give certitude that war will not return" the chancellor declared. "We are all agreed about that."

He asserted that Germany's food supplies were sufficient and that her immense stores of copper were adequate for many years.

The address was made in response to a socialist interpellation, and has been awaited with extraordinary interest.

Replying to a question if he was willing to enter into peace negotiations, the chancellor declared his belief that for Germany to make peace proposals would lengthen instead of shorten the war. "At present they

talk of a war of annihilation against us, he said, theoretical arguments for peace or proposals will not bring the end nearer." His remarks were cheered enthusiastically.

The interest that was displayed in enemy countries in the knowledge that the chancellor would be questioned regarding peace, he said was incomprehensible, in view of the success in Serbia which threatened the most vulnerable parts of the British empire. Although this would explain a desire for peace on the part of Germany's enemies, none had made overtures. He declared that some people in the enemy countries too had a sensible view, but they were in the minority. The theories advanced by the enemies had lost force and the people had ceased talking of twenty years war. The pretext of a war for the protection of smaller countries lost this persuasive power in view of the recent events in Greece.

He discussed the principle of nationalities advanced by the entente allies and declared that eighty-seven per cent of the inhabitants of Alsace spoke the mother tongue. Referring to the discussion whether Germany's enemies would be able to bring great superior forces into field the chan-

cellor mentioned the fact that France already has called to colors 1917 class.

Conscious of her military success the chancellor said Germany declines responsibility for further continuation of the war. Germany, he declared could not be charged with the purpose of fighting on to make further concessions.

### Makes Second Speech

Berlin, Dec. 9.—Accusing the entente powers of using violence in the Balkans when diplomacy failed, Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg reviewed the war situation at length in his second speech of the day in the reichstag. In an earlier address he had defined Germany's attitude towards peace.

In speaking of the "arbitrary" landing of Anglo-French troops in Greece the chancellor said: "We are now witnessing the interesting spectacle of how combatants of Prussian militarism employ the dominating power of the British fleet as a brutal menace to compel the Greek government to violate its duties as a neutral. Whoever pursues the policy of aggression as much as the entente is pursuing in Greece, can no longer play the hypocrite."

## LEA MAKES CHARGES AGAINST RAILROADS

### Petitions Commerce Commission to Investigate Lines in State of Tennessee.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, petitioned the interstate commerce commission today to investigate charges that the Louisville and Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads furnished Tennessee officials with passes "to corrupt" them in violation of the interstate commerce act.

The petition asserts that all "unlawful practices" found by the recent investigation of the two roads by the commission were still persisted in, especially in the matter of passes.

When persons hold public office, Senator Lea says, passes are issued to them for interstate as well as intrastate travel.

### Woman Shot as Spy

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 9.—Fourteen Mexican women are executed today at Casas Grandes as spies by Villista soldiers. Letters from Carranza officials urging Villa officers to desert, were said to have been found on the women.

The fourteen were lined up along the wall of an adobe hut and shot down with one volley from a firing squad.

### No Tax Extension

Columbia, Dec. 9.—The time for the payment of state taxes will not be extended this year as last year, according to Carlton W. Sawyer, comptroller general.

The bill will not be extended, he said, and the last day for the payment of taxes without penalty will be December 31.

## VALUE OF EXPORTS GREATLY INCREASED

### Food Stuffs Exported More Than Double That of Last Year.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The quantity of foodstuffs exported by the United States the first ten months of 1915 year more than doubled the same period last year.

Department of commerce statistics show that the value of products this year was \$679,000,000 against \$380,000,000 last year. Three hundred and ten million bushels of wheat, corn and oats were exported.

### Remembers Exports

New York, Dec. 9.—Exports from the New York port during November exceeded \$180,000,000, the largest in the history of the port according to estimates of port officials. Foodstuffs and explosives formed a considerable portion of the exports.

### New Spanish Cabinet

Madrid, Dec. 9.—Cristóbal Alvaro de Romanones was chosen by King Alfonso to form a new Spanish government in succession to the Dato cabinet, which resigned Monday.

## EATONTON, GA. FIRE

Eatonton, Ga., Dec. 9.—The residential section was threatened and the G. K. Miller cotton warehouses, 2,000 bales of cotton, with a loss of \$125,000 were destroyed by a two-hour fire of incalculable origin today.

## VIRTUAL ADMISSION MADE BY AUSTRIA

### Official Statement Says Ancona Was Sunk With Some Pas- sengers Aboard.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The virtual admission on the part of the Austrian admiralty in an official statement issued November 14th, that the Italian liner Ancona was sunk by an Austrian submarine, while some passengers were still aboard after forty-five minutes warning, was made the basis of the United States note recently sent to Vienna. It was learned tonight.

While the text of the note was not made public, because it is said, no word was received of its arrival at Vienna, it is understood that American holds that no matter whether the merchantman stops upon the firing of the warning shot by a warship or after pursuit, all passengers must be removed before the vessel is sunk.

### Blatelen Investigation

New York, Dec. 9.—Important developments have occurred in the government investigation of activities of Franz von Blatelen and associates to locate munition factories, this was learned today. The grand jury said many new witnesses next week. The recent General Electric act when 12,000 workers went out a given close attention by jurors.

### Villa Lashes Heavy

El Paso, Dec. 9.—An officer, whose name is withheld, gave an account of Villa's campaign in Sonora, in which he suffered severe checks. The general's Villa lost 2,000 killed in the last day of the battle of Agua Prieta. At the battle of Campaña mountain near Huachuquilla his losses totaled three battalions.

## OFFER FOUR PLANS NATIONAL DEFENSE

### CONTRACTS HAVE BEEN AWARDED

### GOVERNMENT NAVY YARDS WILL BUILD NEW BAT- TLESHIPS

### PRIVATE BIDS BEYOND LIMIT

### Senator Tillman Will Offer Bill to Build Government Armor Plant.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary Daniels announced that contracts for the construction of battleships Nos. 43 and 44, authorized by the last congress, had been awarded to the New York and Mare Island navy yards. The New York bid was approximately \$7,000,000; the Mare Island \$7,400,000. All bids of private companies exceeded the congressional allowance.

Senator Tillman, chairman of the naval committee, said that he would introduce a bill tomorrow for the erection of a 20,000 ton capacity government armor plant, to cost \$10,000,000, declaring that the armor plate men were sitting like buzzards, looking for profit from the preparedness program.

## ENGLAND YIELDS TO AMERICAN PROTEST

### Will Release Ships Requisitioned and Refer Case to Prize Court.

Washington, Dec. 9.—In yielding to the United States' protest in the case of the vessels of the American trans-Atlantic company, Great Britain yielded the state department that the Winnebago and the Kankakee would be released under bond, the order requisitioning the Hocking and the Genesee would be cancelled and tests in the prize court would be made in the case of the two latter ships.

The British claim that part of the stock of the Trans-Atlantic company is owned in Germany; the company says that all the stock is American owned.

## GOVERNMENT AID IN FIGHT ON BOLL WEEVIL

Atlanta, Dec. 9.—Through the efforts of United States Senator Hoke Smith, a federal appropriation of \$35,000 will be added to the amount passed by the Georgia legislature to aid in fighting the boll weevil in this state.

Senator Smith explained to Governor Harris the situation in Washington and the possibilities of obtaining help from the national government, while the special session was still sitting, and the telegram from Senator Smith with promises of federal aid was largely responsible for assuring the passage of the state appropriation.

By this arrangement the national government will co-operate with Georgia with its organized forces and its years of experience in fighting the cotton boll weevil.

Dr. Knapp himself, who is head of the national boll weevil commission, has had the Georgia situation under consideration, and the work will proceed under the most favorable auspices.

### MUST BECOME CITIZEN

Brillinger Takes Step to Allow Wife to Vote

San Francisco, Dec. 9.—Gordon McKenzie, a British citizen, will become a United States citizen so his wife, Mrs. Hazel Coopes McKenzie, born in California, may have the right to vote he announced today. Mrs. McKenzie, the United States supreme court decided, that as wife of a British citizen she had lost her rights of suffrage in the United States. McKenzie is known to the stage as Mackenzie Gordon.

### FOR CONSIDERATION OF MILITARY COMMITTEES IN CONGRESS

### ARMY MEASURES FOR NEXT WEEK

### War College Outline Not Made Public But Proposes Large Increase.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Four plans for national defense, including President Wilson's tentative schemes, offered by Senator Chamberlain and Representative Hay, chairman of the senate and house committees, and the war college program will confront the congressional military committees when they start shaping the army measures next week.

While the Chamberlain plan does not include the continental army feature of the war department scheme, it calls for the doubling of the regular army. The Hays plan included the continental army scheme, but not the war department's proposed increase in regulars, but instead seeks to strengthen the national guard.

The war college outline was not made public, but it is understood to propose a far larger increase in the regular army than the administration contemplates.

After a conference of Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield, Senators Fletcher and Simons and Representative Alexander it was said that the administration's merchant marine bill would not be introduced before January 1.

## ISENHOWER ON STAND IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

### Case Resulting From Fairfield Riot Goes to Jury This Morning.

York, Dec. 9.—"I shot at Boulware to save my own life; he had already shot at me twice; I do not know that it hit him; I believe that it did not. I was in the crowd to protect my own brother, Claude Isenhower, who was shot by many people. He was shot at least seven times."

The foregoing was the manner in which Ernest Isenhower on trial here for his life for the fatal shooting of Rawley E. Boulware at Winstboro on June 14, testified in his own behalf alleging self-defense as the motive.

The defense today scored a point which was hotly contested when the dying declaration of Clyde Isenhower was admitted, declaring that he did not want to shoot Sheriff Hood but did so only after the officer had shot him in the hand. He declared, according to the witness that God had commanded him to kill the negro July Smith.

Throughout the trial the defense on every occasion has worked on the fact that the negro was accused of criminal assault on the person of a white woman and at every opportunity there were efforts made to show the photograph of the wounded Clyde Isenhower prone on the ground behind the Fairfield courthouse to the jury. Its admission as an exhibit was refused by the court. The state forced the admission from Ernest Isenhower today after objection from the defense and a prolonged argument that following the shooting of Boulware he concealed his weapon in a store. When the state renewed its case yesterday afternoon the witness had been heard and so far six persons have given evidence for the defense.

The case closed at 1:25 and will go to jury tomorrow morning.

## DENY ACCUSATIONS DISTRICT ATTORNEY

New York, Dec. 9.—The executive committee of the Labor's National Peace council denounced as slanderous the accusations of United States Attorney H. Sturges Starbuck that the organization had been financed by German money to instigate strikes at munition plants.

British Labor Organized

London, Dec. 9.—The largest labor organization in the history of England, representing about two million men was formed today. The purpose is to take offensive or defensive action in matters respecting wages and working conditions.